

BIG SANDY NEWS.

Aut inveniam viam, aut faciam.

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NEWSPAPER LAWS.

Any person who publishes a paper regularly from the press, and who is not a member of the press, shall be liable to a fine of \$100 for each offense.

MY SWEETHEART.

I, too, have a sweetheart—prayer cease your de-
votion,
You were singing last night: "Love can
never grow old."
Do you think just because my old soul is so
true?

My tears are sluggish, my heart has grown
cold.
Well, well, laugh away, I care not for your
jeering—
I have my own sweetheart, my darling
dear,
When she comes through the meadow grass,
singing so softly,
The birds cease their carolling only to hear.

The thrushes wave round her, the blossoms
bow to her,
All doing her homage, all kissing her feet;
And with timid creatures in woodland recesses
Laid low at her coming and leave their re-
cesses.

She is rich and her wealth without stint, with-
out measure,
She wears in her crown a bright, shimmering
gold,
She has pearls, white as pearls, and her red lips
do not fade.

When the smiles chase the dimples her rosy
cheeks hold,
With pearls half-shut I can see she's debating
As to whether I sleep, with a contented sigh,
I shall, and her white arms go up in a twink-
ling.

And her cheek is laid close to my wrinkled
old face.
Oh, she is my sweetheart, my merriest of
maiden,
And how much I love her I never can say;
She is my darling, my joy and my heart's
desire.

Her face, do you ask? It's like a star
in the night,
—Elizabeth F. Merrill, in Louisville Courier-
Journal.

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Driven From Sea to Sea; Or, JUST A CAMPIN'.

BY C. O. POST.

PUBLISHED BY PERMISSION OF J. E. DOWNEY
& CO., PUBLISHERS, CHICAGO.

CHAPTER XV.—CONTINUED.

The work of cutting through the hill
to the neighboring gorge was begun
at once. A large number of workmen
were employed, and everybody who
was directly interested turned out and
worked with a will, rain or shine. A
tunnel was driven into the side of the
hill, and whole kegs of powder ex-
ploded therein, rending the earth and
aiding greatly in the work of excavation,
and at last the work was so far
completed that a portion of the water
and floating debris was turned aside
into the new channel.

The rains, too, had now ceased, and
as the waters subsided the extent of the
damage done could be positively deter-
mined.

In places, banks of sand and gravel
many feet deep extended across fields
regarded by their owners as the most
valuable in their possession. In other
places the channel of the little stream
had been entirely choked up, and a new
one cut by the waters through pastures
and grain lands, and in yet other
places, where little of the coarser debris
had been deposited, the long standing
of the water had greatly injured vine-
yards and orchards, the vines and trees
being thickly coated with the
fine clay which the water had held in
solution.

On the whole the damage was less
than many had feared, and with the ex-
pectation of preventing any further in-
jury by the erection of the dam, hope
revived in the breasts of all, and they
began repairing as fast as possible the
injury already done, and the cultivation
of their vineyards and fields for the
coming crop.

The Parsons ranch had suffered with
the rest, but not more than many
others. A hundred grape vines stand-
ing upon ground near the creek were
killed or badly injured. Several banks
of gravel, mingled with larger stones,
extended across some of the most fer-
tile fields, the total injury amounting to
a thousand dollars or more. In pre-
spective, but not seriously affecting the
immediate income of the family occu-
pying the white cottage under the bluff,
persons whose open porch still clambered
rose bushes heavy with their
weight of yellow, and red, and crimson
blossoms.

As soon as possible after Johnny had
been brought home from the shanty in
the hills where he lay so many weeks,
Jennie and Lucy had returned to school
in San Francisco, Mrs. Parsons being now
more than ever determined that they
should not fail to obtain an education.

"If we leave them nothing else,
John, let us at least give them an edu-
cation," she had said to her husband,
and he had made no objections, though
the house seemed doubly lonely with-
out them.

To help Mrs. Parsons with the lighter
work they secured the assistance of a
young girl whose parents had moved
into the neighborhood but the year be-
fore, and who, having but little to begin
on, were not unwilling that their daugh-
ter should find a home where she would
be kindly treated and paid for washing
the dishes and such other chores as her
age and experience fitted her for.

As they had missed a portion of one
term the girls did not go home for the
short spring vacation, but remained in
the city and studied, in order to keep
up with their classes; and when they
did return in midsummer Lucy was en-
gaged to be married to James Annel-
sey.

The wedding was not to take place
for at least a year yet," she told her
mother in announcing the engagement.

Mr. Annelsey had desired an imme-
diate union, but to this she had inter-
posed a decided negative, and he had at
last consented that she should remain
at school a year longer, when they were
to be married and he would take her to
New York to reside.

This was not wholly unexpected by
the family. They knew that Mr. An-
nelsey had followed the young ladies to
San Francisco, and that he had been a
frequent caller upon them while there.
Jennie had even intimated in one of her
letters to her mother that she thought
Lucy and he would be married some
day.

She said less of Ensign, who was
almost as frequent a visitor as Annel-
sey.

In fact the two young men had made
up their slight differences and frequen-
tly called upon the girls in company, or
together arranged with them for attend-
ing upon places of amusement; and if
Jennie had chosen she could have in-
formed her mother of the probabilities
of another marriage, almost as certain
of taking place as that of Lucy to Mr.
Annelsey.

Jennie, however, was not formally en-
gaged to Mr. Ensign.

He had his own way to make in the
world, and had passed the age when
men are apt to act hastily in such af-
fairs. He meant to understand that
he preferred her to all others, yet
he did not think it well to bind her by
formal engagement until he had some-
thing more ahead upon which they
could begin life together.

Times for laboring men, and especially
for skilled mechanics like Ensign,
were good just then, but the standard
of living for all classes was also high,
and the art of saving large fortunes out
of salaries of thirty or forty dollars a
week in private life is even yet not well
understood except by a few railroad of-
ficials and presidents of savings banks.

Mr. Annelsey, infatuated with Lucy,
and having no necessity for delay on
account of pecuniary matters, had pro-
posed the moment he found his earnings
sufficient for the ordeal; and she, al-
though knowing in her heart that she
loved Ensign better, yet thinking he
cared nothing for her, and that her pa-
rents desired her union with Mr. An-
nelsey, accepted him. But when he
urged an immediate marriage, her heart
faded, and she begged for time, giving
as her reason a desire to remain at
school another year, and so fit herself
the better to fill the position which
she should occupy as the wife of
one who had the entrance of polite so-
ciety in the first city of the country.

In this Lucy was partially sincere.
She did not greatly love the man to
whom she had engaged herself. As an
escort to places of amusement, or a
companion upon days of merry-making,
she would perhaps have chosen him
in preference to any gentleman of her
acquaintance, and was not very
sorry that she had promised to be his
wife. She cried a little when she was
first alone after having done so, and
even told herself that she was doing it
to give her father and the rest of the
family from poverty, and because her
heart was broken at Ensign's desertion
of her for Julia Ennis; but when she
had cried her cry out, she did not
worry greatly about it, but began pictur-
ing to herself the life she would lead
when she was the wife of one who
could supply every want, without hav-
ing to stop to consider whether some-
thing else would not do as well, and be
more economical.

She honestly wished to fit herself as
far as possible to appear well in the so-
ciety into which her husband would
take her, and intended to study harder
than ever, hoping thereby to accom-
plish it.

And so it had been agreed between
them that Annelsey should go at once
to New York, where his presence was
desired by his parents, and that Lucy
should remain in school another year,
when he was to return, and their mar-
riage be consummated.

CHAPTER XVI.
THE DISAPPOINTED LOVER.

Of course, Ensign was told of Lucy's
engagement to Mr. Annelsey. In fact,
he learned it from Jennie in advance of
any other member of the family.

As they were driving home from the
landing on their return from San Fran-
cisco and chatting of those things which
are of more interest to young people,
namely, other young people, Jennie
suddenly broke out with:

"Say, Lucie, I'm going to tell Ras,
and without waiting for a reply or giv-
ing any heed to the blushes which
flooded her sister's face and neck, she
rattled on with all the speed which her
tongue could command: "How'd you
like to have Mr. Annelsey for a brother-
in-law, Ras? I know you didn't used
to like him very well, but you'll have to
now, for Lucy and he are engaged, and
are going to be married when he comes
back from New York in about a year.
There now, Lucie, it's out, and you
won't have to be carrying the awful
load of having to tell it any longer."

"I think you are just as mean as you
can be," retorted Lucy, half angry and
uncertain whether to laugh or cry. "I
hadn't said a word about Mr. Ensign,
who has been almost as constant as
your shadow ever since we met him on
the boat. You would be engaged to him,
too—you know you would—if it
wasn't that he has got nothing to go to
housekeeping with. So, there now,
Ras, you know all about us girls, and
can confess that you are going to
marry Julia Ennis if you want to with-
out blushing."

But Ensign made no such confession,
and instead of blushing, his face became
very white, and he looked straight
ahead and did not speak for some se-
conds, and then said, in a voice which
sounded hoarse and unnatural:

"I am not going to marry Julia En-
nis or anybody else."

After that little more was said for
some time.

Once or twice Jennie, who felt that
she was the innocent cause of the sud-
den silence which had fallen upon
them, attempted to start the conver-
sation again by asking questions about
neighbors or affairs on the ranch, but
Ensign only replied in the fewest words
possible, and still looked straight in
front of him.

Jennie was half inclined to be offend-
ed at this. She thought him angry be-
cause Lucy had engaged herself to a
man whom he did not like. Could
she have seen his face she would have
known that some feeling deeper than
mere dislike for Annelsey was at work
within his breast.

As for Lucy, the assertion of Ensign,
that he was not going to marry Julia
Ennis or anybody else, gave her a sud-
den start and a momentary insight into
his true feelings.

Was it possible after all that he loved
her?
The thought sent all the blood rush-
ing back upon her heart, and for a
moment she felt that she should suffo-
cate. Then came another thought.
Perhaps Ensign had proposed to Julia
and been rejected. This she felt could
not be unless Julia had suddenly be-
come enamored of some new admirer,
for certainly she had always shown a
preference for Ensign over the other
young men of the neighborhood.

Still the thought came to Lucy that
such might be the case, and that in-
stead of feeling bad because of her own
engagement to another, his silence was
caused by pain at being reminded of his
rejection by Julia, and her whole mood
changed, and she became as cold and
hard as he himself appeared.

As they neared home she began talk-
ing glibly of anything and everything
she could think of—the presents they
had brought for each member of the
family—toys for Johnny, a dress for
mother, a necktie for Ensign himself,
and a silver tobacco-box for father—all
bought with money saved out of that
sent them for their own use; going on
from this to tell of their school, and of
a couple of girls who came on the boat
with them as far as Sacramento, where
their parents lived; and how these girls
were related to one of their own neigh-
bors, and how, in answer to their in-
quiries, Jennie and she had told them
all about this neighbor; how near they
were to their own home; how their
ranch looked, and how it had been in-
jured by the washings from the mines.

Here she came to a sudden stop.
She had unintentionally run upon that
which they were all trying to avoid—the
mention of, and there came to her not
only a knowledge of her blunder, but
an entirely new feeling—a feeling that
she was somehow responsible for the
losses and sufferings of this family and
every other family in the valley whose
homes were endangered by the opera-
tions of the locomotive mining com-
panies at Gravel Hill.

At least she had arrayed herself on
the side of the companies; was engaged
to be married to one who was interested
in the continuance of the work which
was certain to bring more loss and suf-
fering to these people.

She was no longer of them or with
them; for from the moment she became
the wife of James Annelsey her inter-
ests would be opposed to those of every
one she had known since they had set-
tled in the valley.

Even her father and mother, and
Ensign, must feel that she had delib-
erately chosen to desert them in the
hour of their greatest loss, and had
gone over to their enemies in order to
save herself from sharing in the hard-
ships which might be coming upon them.

All this passed through her mind in
an instant, and she sank down in her
seat with a feeling of shame, and a
hatred of herself which made it impos-
sible to say a word more.

"No wonder Ensign is silent," she
thought. "He can not bear even to
speak to one who seems so utterly
selfish. Oh! why did I never think
of this, that light before? It is that
which has made him so cold to me ever
since Mr. Annelsey first came. He has
thought all the time that I was trying
to save myself from any suffering that
may come upon the rest of them. Oh,
if I could only die!"

Ifly this time, however, Ensign had
partially recovered from the blow
which had fallen so suddenly, if not
unexpectedly, and was able to take up
the thread of the conversation where
Lucy had dropped it; and Jennie, anx-
ious not to reach home in such a
frozen silence as to attract the notice
of their mother, also chimed in, thus
giving her sister time to rally again;
and when they stopped in front of the
cottage and Mr. and Mrs. Parsons, the
former carrying Johnny in his arms,
came out to welcome them, they
thought they had never seen their
daughters in a gay mood, and attrib-
uted it to joy at being home again after
such a long absence.

When Mrs. Parsons told her husband
of Lucy's engagement he remained
silent for a time and then said:
"I s'pose it's natural. Marty, an'
what's natural is generally right, but
somehow I'm afraid Lucy will be sorry
for it some day."

"I ain't got nothin' in particular agin
the young man, but I'd a heap rather
she'd a married Ras, an' I feel cer-
tain he'd a got in his way and the seen
that Lucy kind o' took to him; though I
never could make out what she loved
him so very much while he was a
comin' here to see her."
"Maybe it's all right as it is," he
continued, after a moment's pause. "At
least she won't want fer somethin' to

eat or to wear. An' may be it don't
make any odds how it's got, only so
you get it."

"I used ter think," he went on, "that
nobody couldn't go to Heaven that took
what they didn't earned, but I d'know.
May be there ain't no Heaven 'er no
Hell; an' no right and no wrong—that
we're just put here like the wild beasts
to fight fer what we git, and that them
that can git the most is the best fellers."

"If a man or a child is hungry and
takes a loaf of bread, they send him to
jail, because that's a violation of the
law; but if he has money to start on un-
der bribes Congress to pass a law so he kin
rob a lot of poor folks of everything
they have, as fast as they can get any-
thing together, why, they're makin'
money because they've got more talents
than other fellers have; and everybody
is entitled to all they can make in this
country!"

"I don't believe Christ ever taught
any such doctrine as that, but there is
them as pretend to be his followers
and to speak for him as is always cud-
dlin' to the rich, a knowin', too, that
no man can get a million of dollars
without gettin' some that belongs to
other folks."

"Well, Annelsey's rich, an' Lucy'll
be his wife an' dress in silks and satins,
and I hope she'll be happy. May be
when we're dead an' gone he'll let her
take care of Johnny, if the boy outlives
us. There ought to be some good come
out of so much sufferin', an' may be
that'll be the way it'll come."

"I wouldn't take a cent of it myself
if I was a dyin' of hunger, but if some
time Johnny should need their help it
won't be a gift exactly, for the company
that's puttin' dollars into Annelsey's
pocket is a takin' 'em out of ourn, an'
though they ain't the same dollars ex-
actly, it amounts to the same thing—
it's a robbin' of us to get rich them-
selves."

A few days after this Ensign in-
formed Mr. Parsons, and, later in the day,
the other members of the family, that
when the hurry of the season was over
he intended to leave them and strike
out for himself.

He hoped that they wouldn't feel that
he was deserting them, for he would
never do that; but he was now two
years past his majority, and ought to
begin for himself, and a number of
young men of his acquaintance were
going down to the Mussie Slough
country to take up land, and he had
decided to go with them.

This decision of Ensign was the
cause of much regret on the part of
John and Martha Parsons. They loved
him as their own son, and had hoped
and planned that when he should start
for himself it should be in the im-
mediate neighborhood of their own home,
if, indeed, he did not marry one of
the girls and remain always with them.

They readily conceded his right to
go, however, and as there was now
little prospect that they would soon be
able to buy him a place they did not
wonder that he wished to leave them
and start a home of his own.

Perhaps they divined some of his feel-
ings for Lucy; at least they realized
that they could offer no objections to
his going, which would not appear
purely selfish.

At first they insisted that he take the
few hundred dollars remaining in bank,
and a pair of horses and a wagon.
The money he positively refused to
touch, except a few dollars necessary
to enable him to make the journey to
the Slough, although both the girls
joined their parents in begging him to
do so, and declared they would remain
home from school, or even teach school,
rather than permit him who had done
so much to aid in accumulating what
they possessed, to leave without any-
thing.

Finally it was agreed that he should
take a pair of three-year-old colts and
one of the wagons, together with pro-
visions and money sufficient to last him
until he could reach his destination,
look about him a little and decide just
what he would do.

During the time intervening before
the day set for his departure he worked
even harder than usual, that he might
leave the fall work in good shape and
so relieve Mr. Parsons as much as pos-
sible. The colts, too, were harnessed
every day and made to do some light
work that they might be hardened a
little before starting upon the journey,
which, although not such a very long
one, would yet be a hard one on ani-
mals of their age.

It was a very sad household, that of
John and Martha Parsons, during these
few weeks of work and preparation;
perhaps the saddest that had ever gathered
about their board.

When Johnny was brought home
crippled for life, and when it was
thought that their home was to be de-
stroyed by the overflow, very dark in-
deed had seemed the days, especially to
the parents; but always a hope that the
home might be saved, and the thought
that even if worst came to worst the
family could be kept together, had en-
abled the mother to keep up a cheerful
appearance. And young hearts are
overjoyant; so long as they have no
very grave sorrows of their own, the
sorrows of others, even those they love
best, can not prevent the occasional
overflow of youthful spirits in merry
laughter, and the young folks of the
Parsons household had always expected
that in some way the clouds that over-
shadowed them for a time would be
lifted, and that the warm sun of love
and prosperity would be found to have
a permanent abiding place in their firm-
ament.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

—There never was any law enacted
authorizing the use of "E Pluribus
Unum" upon United States coins or
paper currency.—Chicago Herald.

FREE IRELAND

A Revival of Armed Rebellion in the Air.

Excitement in England Over the Speech of
Mr. Parnell.

LONDON, August 29.—Mr. Parnell's
speeches have come at just the right mo-
ment to concentrate popular attention in
England. The English politicians are still
bent in contemplation of the great prob-
lem of how the cat will jump, and they
hold the clear notes of the Irish leader
overhead of all subsidiary questions, and
making an immediate call for legislative
independence, created surprise and an-
guish at the first shock. Hitherto the English
party has been an unbroken chorus of empha-
tic refusal. The Liberals are especially warm
in their present case being to go before the
country on an anti-Parnellite cry, arguing
that an enormous Liberal majority will
close the country from Parnell's dicta-
torship. Mr. Parnell in the mean time,
has retired to Wicklow, secure in the thick-
ness, pliancy and necessity of the English
party, the activity of his lieutenants, dis-
ciple of his organization, and his mag-
nitude over supreme power in Ireland. The
Irish constituency have acclaimed the de-
cision to give him an absolute vote of
confidence which he disapproved, and
his colleagues have resolved by rigidly
excluding all rogues and cranks, to
build up a party of an indissoluble unity.
It is now considered certain that the Irish
party will have eighty-seven seats in the
new Parliament. Wonderful changes re-
igns in Ireland, and the meetings reach
Land League proportions. The members
of the Parliamentary party are now in
enthusiastic and the conviction is general
that the end of the struggle is in sight.
In Dublin on Thursday, when Mr. John
Pollok threatened Captain Barry, of
the Royal Horse Artillery, and Mr. John
Albert Blakely, a Deputy Lieutenant for
the county of Galway, in a speech, in
the latter place and turned the land into
an immense pasture. He has since be-
come the largest cattle and sheep breeder in
Ireland, and has taken prizes in fine cattle
and sheep at all the shows recently held in
Ireland. Captain Barry was Earl Spencer's
Aid-de-Camp while the Earl was Lord
Lieutenant of Ireland. A leading member
of the Kildare Club said to-day that
both Barry and Pollok were
members of the club. Pollok, he said,
was staying at Keane's Hotel, opposite the
club-house, and seeing Barry enter the
same table, followed him and lunched at the
same table. Both parties kept glaring at
each other during the lunch, but in the
evening they met at a dinner party, and
his meal Pollok also arose from the table
and followed into the street. After the
fight with Barry, Pollok mounted Pat Ca-
lon's car, reputed to be the fastest in Ire-
land, and was driving to Burlington Road
when Mr. John Blakely, who had been fight-
ing with him just previous to the quarrel,
met Mr. Parnell's speech remains the
question of the day. Stories of outrages
are also told. The banner of the
Irish party is now being raised, and the
wild-fire in England, and the Liberal press
raise the cry, "The Union is in danger,"
with the Liberal leaders trumpet, "Down
with separation!" Gladstone is back to
lead the Liberal hosts, though Hartington
began the battle in a speech to-night at
Rosedale. The declaration of Parnell
for separation gives a new color to the
contending struggle. It is a god-
send to the "grand old man" in the hour
of dire extremity. The Tories can now be
taunted with the Parnell alliance. Public
opinion was crystallizing fast in favor of
the new rule, but it was long ago decid-
ed that separation means bloodshed. It is
an enemy on the threshold and inside the
gates. Public opinion inexorably decrees
the maintenance of the union, and this
will be an effective campaign cry of the
Liberal party.

Riotous Bank Depositors.

EMER, PENN., August 29.—Great excite-
ment prevailed here this afternoon in con-
nection with a meeting of the stockholders
of this supposed Germania Savings Bank.
The meeting was called to see whether the
stockholders would or not meet the libelli-
ous charges of a dense crowd of excited
depositors gathered around the bank, and their at-
titude became so threatening that a force
of police was detailed to keep the
peace. The mob closed around every
door of the bank, while the stockholders
held their secret meeting within. At last
it was announced by the assignee that with
an exception all the stockholders had
signed an agreement to pay up in prop-
erty to the stock, provided that Treasurer
Elliot pay the amount of \$33 shares
sold by himself as bank treasurer shortly
before the bank suspended. William
Slanger, who would not sign, was detained
a prisoner in the bank by the angry de-
positors, and was only liberated upon his
signing at the last. But for the course
adopted a serious outbreak was imminent.

Dwelling Wrecked by Lightning.

NEW CASTLE, PA., August 30.—This sec-
tion was visited by a terrible storm this
afternoon. At four o'clock lightning
struck a house owned and occupied by
Timothy Mack, his wife and son. Mack and
a boy who had stopped for shelter were
fatally injured. Mrs. Mack and a man
named O'Brien were injured, but not fa-
tally. The house is a total wreck.

Ten-Year-Old Shover of the Queer.

ROCKFORD, ILL., August 30.—Frank
Betts, ten years old, was apprehended
while endeavoring to pass a counterfeit
half dollar yesterday. It was found that
he had two hundred spurious pieces, and to
all questions he replied that he had made
them. The matter will be looked into by
the authorities.

Death of a Rattlesnake Bite.

WHEELING, W. VA., August 30.—George
Blackburn, of Elk Garden, a boy about fif-
teen years of age, was bitten last Friday
by a rattlesnake, and died before he could
reach home. He was engaged in binding
oats for a neighbor, about three miles from
his home, and while tugging a sheaf was bit-
ten on the nose.

THE COMMONWEALTH.

Louisville Leaf Tobacco Market.

Dark and heavy styles have been in good
demand, and firm, with a rise of 25c. The principal
strength has been in medium grade and
nondescript leaf. The offerings of dark to-
baccos have been light, not exceeding 15 to
20 per cent. of the daily offerings. There
have been re-sales here recently of West-
ern Kentucky tobacco at considerable
profit. Drouth complaints have been much
more serious, especially in the Green River
and Southern districts. In Daviess, Breck-
inridge, McLean and that section gener-
ally serious injuries are reported, as also
in portions of the Upper Green River,
Clarksville and Burley districts. The rain
which set in [recently] may possibly relieve
the situation; but a part of the crop has
been rapidly advanced by drouth and hot
weather to a stage of too great maturity to
be benefited much. Patch-work cutting is
in progress in some sections. We quote
1884 tobaccos as follows for full-weight
packages:

Dark and Heavy.	Burley.
Trash..... \$3 75 @ 4 00	\$ 3 75 @ 4 00
Common leaf..... 5 25 @ 5 50	5 25 @ 5 50
Medium leaf..... 5 50 @ 5 75	5 50 @ 5 75
Good leaf..... 5 75 @ 6 00	5 75 @ 6 00
Common leaf..... 6 00 @ 6 25	6 00 @ 6 25
Medium leaf..... 6 25 @ 6 50	6 25 @ 6 50
Good leaf..... 6 50 @ 6 75	6 50 @ 6 75
Fancy leaf..... 6 75 @ 7 00	6 75 @ 7 00

Miscellaneous Items.

An order issued by the Postmaster Gen-
eral, goes into effect on the first of Octo-
ber, by which letters bearing a special ten-
cent stamp in addition to the lawful
postage, shall be immediately delivered.
This applies to offices in places with 4,000
inhabitants. The following Kentucky towns
come under this arrangement: Bowling
Green, Warren County; Covington, Ken-
tucky County; Frankfort, Franklin County;
Henderson, Henderson County; Hopkins-
ville, Christian County; Lexington, Fay-
ette County; Louisville, Jefferson County;
Mayfield, Mason County; Newport, Cam-
pbell County; Owensboro, Daviess County;
Paducah, McCracken County.

In the Burdine District, Pulaski County,
the other afternoon, in a test of strength
by lifting with a handspike between Bob
Burdine and Cy Hampton, it resulted se-
riously, if not fatally, for the latter. A
large, very heavy sawlog was selected as
the object to be raised. Under one end of
this a good-sized handspike five feet in
length was placed, with a contestant at
each end. When the signal "to lift" was
given both men exerted themselves, and
the log was raised about eighteen inches.
Burdine's side, on account of his being the
taller, was about two inches higher, which
caused this log to roll toward Hampton,
and before he could think the spike was
wrenched from his grasp, the log in its
descent catching his right leg in such a
manner as to dislocate that member at the
knee. At last accounts Hampton seemed
suffering such intense agony that it is
thought he will die.

HENRY ROMER, aged ten, was playing in
a stone yard in Covington. A large stone
fell on his chest, and he died soon after-
ward.

The Cynthia News reports much ma-
larial fever among the people.

SEVERAL weeks ago a child was born to
Mrs. John Price, on Richland, which may
be called a double human being; it has
four ears, two tongues, ten toes on each
foot, eight fingers on each hand and two
thumbs at each hand.—Cynthia News.

OATS thirty cents a bushel in Owen
County.

A good deal of tobacco has been cut in
Owen County.

ONE hundred and one bushels is the
largest crop of wheat threshed in Muhlen-
berg County this season.

Subscription \$1.00 per annum.

WEBB & FERGUSON,
PUBLISHERS.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 3rd, 1885

For Merchants to Read.

Let our local merchant "read, mark, learn and inwardly digest" this little incident which occurred in a neighboring city the other day says the Reading Times; Entering the store of a prosperous merchant, a gentleman, a stranger in town, expressed surprise at the busy scene that greeted him. He inquired of the proprietor how it was that he was getting more than his share of business in these dull mid-summer days. The merchant replied: "I attribute this excellent business I do every summer to just two things: First I advertise bargains and keep my store before the public; second, when the public calls I satisfy it by keeping my advertised promises."

It cost me \$6,000 to learn this lesson, and it has paid me at least \$25,000. During three successive summers, during the hard years that followed 1873 I ran behind in the store on an average \$2,000 every year. I made up my mind that there was business to do and that I would do it. In the middle of the worst and dullest year that we had, when clerks were absent on their vacations and half the force in the store was idle. I started in and spent \$1,200 in advertising mid-summer bargains, remnants, old stock and so on. Within a week my store was so full of business that I had to send for every clerk who was away and I added two extra clerks. That year, instead of a loss of \$2,000 in the summer, I made \$2,500 besides what I paid for advertising. I have kept it up ever since. That was the most expensive lesson I ever learned, but it was the most remunerative. If I had to start in business again, as poor as when I started, I would make it rule to spend at least one-half of what my rent cost in advertising in home papers. I would spend it judiciously in the best and high-priced department, and the best and largest papers."—Capital.

The Big Sandy News and the American Farmer one year for one dollar.

WASHINGTON LETTER

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

Although the President and five members of his Cabinet are absent from the city, there is no hitch and very little friction in the work of the Departments of Government. The Assistant Secretary of State, Ex-Gov. Porter is in charge of the State Department, while Mr. Bayard is spending a week at his Delaware home. The Secretary of the Treasury has left the Department for the hands of assistant Secretaries Fairchild and Coon. The able First Assistant Secretary P. M. General Mr. Stevenson has charge of the Post Office Department during the temporary absence of Mr. Villars. The War and Navy Departments are in charge of their respective Chief Clerks while Secretaries Whitney and Endicott are taking a brief rest. Secretary Lamar of the Interior Department and Attorney General Garland are the only members of the Cabinet who remain at their posts. Steeped in the suns of Arkansas and Mississippi the dog days heat of Washington has no terrors for them.

The hotel keepers of summer resorts are much given to advertising the fact that Cabinet ministers and prominent officials of all sorts are stopping at their health-giving inns, where the scenery is grand and the thermometer at 75 degrees. Attorney General Garland has been much annoyed at advertising of this sort, and when it was announced last week that he was at Rock Enon Springs he got mad and gave notice that he had not been away and did not intend to go. He tramped down to his office as early as seven in the morning and seldom leaves until 6. When he goes out he rides in a street car and lives as plainly as the lowest grade clerk in

Secretary Lamar also lives very plainly. He is occupying for the summer the house of Senator McPherson of New Jersey and he takes daily exercise in the saddle.

There are three members of Congress who have houses in Washington and at present are residing here and making this city their regular home, notwithstanding their legal residences are many miles away. Mr. C. R. Breckenridge, member from Arkansas whose home is at Pide Bluff, has a house upon Capital Hill, and with his family has been there all the summer and intends to remain. Hon. John S. Barbour of Virginia, lives in Washington also, although Alexandria is his legal residence. Mr. Barbour also resides on Capitol Hill. Mr. Benjamin Butterworth, who, while Commissioner of Patents, took a house out at Le Droit Park, has had his family there ever since, and has paid little attention to his home in Cincinnati.

Mr. W. M. King, the new chief of the Seed Division at the Agricultural Department, seems to be taking hold of his work with real vigor. Mr. King was well known by Commissioner Coleman before the appointment was made, and it is said that he is peculiarly well posted on the various soils of the country and the seeds that will thrive therein. The difficulty with this Department in the past, and the reason it has been brought into disfavor is because seeds were not judiciously distributed. The Department is now sending out wheat and rye. A new kind of wheat, which Mr. King calls the Houghton farm variety, he expects a great deal from it. He thinks it is one of the best ever distributed. He is sending out a new variety of turnip seed into the South also. Four varieties of Italian wheat have recently been received at the Department, which will be distributed to the experimental stations.

The reported breach between the President and Mr. Tilden has fallen very flat. Few persons took any stock in its truth, and as was very likely the expectation of its author. Somebody else will probably take Mr. Tilden's place in a day or so as the "bitterly disappointed and vindictive Democrat," and so the good work will go on until the name of every prominent Democrat shall have been dragged in. This is not very good campaign material, but it is valuable as any the Republicans can now lay their hands on.

Speaker Carlisle.

We believe that Carlisle of all the men in the United States, the man upon whom we are now the most dependent for good government. Speaker Carlisle is to the Democratic party what the leader of the orchestra is to the opera. The opera house may be the best fitted for the audience; the opera the best work of all the composers; the singers and musicians unequalled, yet nevertheless, all will fail to produce the desired end without there being a proper musical director. The House of Representatives is to our form of government what the orchestra is to the opera. The Speaker is the leader; on him depends the production of the work. Wagner leading German opera becomes a success Carlisle leading a Democratic House is Wagner leading German opera; Randall leading the work has lost its purity and strength. This is the difference between these two great Democrats, therefore we wish to see Carlisle still wield the baton. If we are to have a democratic music, let Carlisle lead; if we are to have the same music with Pennsylvania variations Randall is the man. We are not in favor of mixed drinks, we take it straight a Democratic House and Carlisle as speaker in sure plain wholesome legislation to all.

Fitz-Hugh Lee.

General Fitz-Hugh Lee, who was nominated on July 29, by the Democrats of Virginia for the Governorship of that State has a conspicuous advantage over his Republican opponent in the possession of a name which is in itself an effective campaign war cry among southern voters. He is a nephew of General Robert E. Lee, is a man of commanding figure and fine presence, and has very much of the military dash about him which would naturally be looked for in a gentleman so picturesquely christened. He was born in 1835, and after graduating from the West Point Academy in his twenty-first year was assigned to duty as a lieutenant of cavalry in Texas. He resigned his commission in the United States army in 1861, and entered the Confederate service as Lieutenant-Colonel of the First Regiment of Virginia

that it contained a chaplain, one Rev. Ball, whose fighting qualities so impressed Lieutenant-Colonel Lee that, immediately upon his promotion to the command of the regiment and his assumption of the rank of Brigadier-General, he made the chaplain a major on his staff telling him that there was more need for the development of military than ecclesiastical talent in that part of the country. General Lee served throughout the war with much credit to himself. It did not happen to him to be able to take any particularly prominent part in the conflict but in his own camp he was known as a brave officer and a gallant leader. His popularity in Virginia is unquestioned. Upon his shoulders, rather than upon the shoulders of either of General Robert E. Lee's three sons, the mantle of the distinguished Confederate leader's popularity fell. His presence at the recent inauguration of President, Cleveland was recognized by continuous cheering throughout the length of Pennsylvania Avenue. He was superbly mounted, and was one of the recognized "features" of that splendid procession. On that occasion he may be said to have taken the first step toward capturing the honor which he has just received at the hands of his fellow-citizens.

"LORENA."

The other day I heard the almost forgotten strains of "Lorena" that old song once so popular with everybody. Very few who sing it know what a web of romance is woven in its lines. Of the many melodies that have had their run in musical circles, not one has attained the popularity of "Lorena." The music has a peculiar strain, and the words are touching and full of pathos. I think the reason it keeps its place in the hearts and memory of the people is because it is a true and an actual experience of one who has "loved and lost." It is the cry of a crushed and disappointed love and makes the sympathy of all who hear it.

The author of the song was a young preacher named Webster, a student in the Columbus Academe College Institute.

In 1850, being then 21 years old he went to Zanesville Ohio to preach the Gospel, being full of poetry and romance besides being very eloquent, he soon charmed all who sat under the sound of his voice. Among his members was a lovely young girl of 18 summers, the sister of his wealthiest member, left an orphan at an early age, she lavished a love upon him divided only by a sister with whom she made her home, a beautiful residence situated upon one of the many hills that rise by grassy slopes from the smoky little town below it was from here they

"Watched the dying of the day
And heard the distant church bells chime."
In size she was below the medium, had deep blue eyes, light hair and was as fair as a lily. She was a sweet singer and as full of poetry and romance as the pastor. It was a case of love at first sight but their loving did not prosper well for her sister was proud and aristocratic and had higher notions of the girl's future than to sanction a marriage with a poor preacher. Being dependent upon the sister for a home and was in the habit of consulting, and being guided by her she was inclined to yield to the counsel offered, and to this decision of character she may attribute her misfortune. Until she possessed one half the will of her sister, there would have been no after regrets and her life would not have been the miserable failure that it has turned out to be. Yet there are many who think "There is a destiny that shapes our lives, rough-hew it as we may." Lorena was as passive and submissive in the hands of her sister as a ball of putty, and at last one evening she told the preacher of her sister's opposition and the next day she wrote the oft quoted lines "If we try we may forget."

Long years after that day with these cruel false words burning in his heart he pens the song destined from his birth to be the most popular one ever written.

Steamboats were named "Lorena," Engines on the western Railroads were named "Lorena," fond "mamas and doting papas christened the little stranger "Lorena." Often in society today you meet with young ladies bearing the pretty name "Lorena."

"Yes these were words of thine Lorena,
They burn within my memory yet,
They touch some tender chord Lorena,
Which thrill and tremble with regret;
There is a future oh thank God,
Of life this is so small a part,
Thy dust to dust beneath the sod,
Up there up there 'tis heart to heart."

The effect of the separation was to crush the young man forever; no one to sympathize or urge him on to victory and to honors. He writes to a friend a few years ago, over 30 years after the occurrence that all the dark lines are not yet erased from his heart. It is said that the young lady lost her vivacity and sunny witching ways and that the beautiful blue eyes were often suffused with bitter tears of regret. One day she was an indifferent actor in a wedding plumed and perfected by her "ambitious sister and is now living in Ironton, Ohio, the wife of a judge and her sister has long since passed over the river where 'Tis heart to heart and not dollar to dollar. Mr. Webster is a minister in Racine Wisconsin.

M. S. B.

Chesapeake & Ohio R'y.

Several hours are saved by taking the only rail route from Northeastern Kentucky.

Solid trains of day coaches and Pullman Sleeping cars from Catlettsburg to Washington, D. C. to Richmond, Va., and to Cincinnati, Louisville and Lexington.

Connecting in same depot in Washington with fast trains for Baltimore, Philadelphia, and New York.

At Cincinnati and Louisville connections are made for St. Louis, Chicago, and all points in the West, Northwest and Southwest.

The C. & O. is the only direct route to Lynchburg, Va., Greensboro, N. C., Norfolk and Newport News, Va.

To the West.

Lve. Richardson, Chattahoochee R'y.	5 30 am
" Peach Orchard, " "	5 55 am
" Louisa, " "	7 08 am
" Catlettsburg, C. & O. R'y.	9 21 am
Arr. Lexington, " "	3 00 pm
" Cincinnati, " "	6 10 pm
" Louisville, " "	7 00 pm

Passengers from Pickett, Prestonsburg, Paintsville, and all points up Big Sandy connect at Richardson with the Chattahoochee R'y.

To the East.

Lve. Richardson, Chattahoochee R'y.	12 05 pm
" Peach Orchard, " "	12 27 pm
" Louisa, " "	1 43 pm
" Catlettsburg, C. & O. R'y.	12 33 am
Arr. Charleston, " "	3 25 am
" Clifton Forge, " "	10 55 am
" Charlottesville, " "	3 30 pm
" Richmond, " "	6 30 pm
Arr. Washington, " "	7 10 pm
" Baltimore, " "	5 55 pm
" Philadelphia, " "	3 00 am
" New York, " "	6 30 am

Through ears to Richmond and Washington.

For Rates, Tickets Information regarding Routes, &c., apply to GEO. N. BUTCHER, Traveling Passenger Agent, ASHLAND, KY.

T. H. BALDRIDGE Agent C. & O. R'y. CATLETTSBURG, KY.

C. W. SMITH, H. W. FULLER, Gen'l Mgr. Gen'l Pass'r Agent.

CHATTAROI RAILWAY

To take effect Monday, May, 1st, 1884 (Daily, except Sunday.)

STATIONS.	SOUTHWARD.			NORTHWARD.		
	Pass'r.	No. 44.	No. 45.	Pass'r.	No. 43.	No. 42.
Lve. Ashland	6 50	7 00	7 10	Arrive Ashland	4 30	4 40
" C. & O. Cross	1 35	1 45	1 55	" C. & O. Cross	3 25	3 35
" Normal	1 40	1 50	2 00	" Normal	3 30	3 40
" W. Chat. J'n	1 45	1 55	2 05	" W. Chat. J'n	3 45	3 55
" Catlettsburg	1 50	2 00	2 10	" Catlettsburg	3 50	4 00
" Hampton	1 55	2 05	2 15	" Hampton	4 05	4 15
" Oakland	2 00	2 10	2 20	" Oakland	4 20	4 30
" Savage Branch	2 05	2 15	2 25	" Savage Branch	4 35	4 45
" Lockwoods	2 10	2 20	2 30	" Lockwoods	4 40	4 50
" Burgess	2 15	2 25	2 35	" Burgess	4 55	5 05
" Wrights	2 20	2 30	2 40	" Wrights	5 10	5 20
" Rockville	2 25	2 35	2 45	" Rockville	5 25	5 35
" Currutts	2 30	2 40	2 50	" Currutts	5 40	5 50
" Catalpa	2 35	2 45	2 55	" Catalpa	5 55	6 05
" Fullers	2 40	2 50	3 00	" Fullers	6 10	6 20
" Branham	2 45	2 55	3 05	" Branham	6 25	6 35
" Whitts	2 50	3 00	3 10	" Whitts	6 40	6 50
" Louisa	2 55	3 05	3 15	" Louisa	6 55	7 05
" Camp Ground	3 00	3 10	3 20	" Camp Ground	7 10	7 20
" Walbridge	3 05	3 15	3 25	" Walbridge	7 25	7 35
" Summit	3 10	3 20	3 30	" Summit	7 40	7 50
" Peeks	3 15	3 25	3 35	" Peeks	7 55	8 05
" Northup	3 20	3 30	3 40	" Northup	8 10	8 20
" Tunnel	3 25	3 35	3 45	" Tunnel	8 25	8 35
" Ar Peach Ore	3 30	3 40	3 50	" Ar Peach Ore	8 40	8 50
" Forbes	3 35	3 45	3 55	" Forbes	8 55	9 05
" Ar Richardsn	3 40	3 50	4 00	" Ar Richardsn	9 10	9 20

JAY H. NORTHER, Receiver.

S. B. JUSTICE,

Boot and Shoe Maker.

Repairing

Done with neatness and dispatch.

Main street, Louisa, Ky., next door to Roffe's store.

M. S. B.



SNYDER BROS.,
—DEALERS IN—

HARDWARE

Keep Constantly on hand a full stock of PLOWS, HOES, MATTOCKS, SHOVELS, SPADES, and a full line of FARMING TOOLS, STOVES, TINWARE, &c., all which they sell very low for CASH.

No. 2 E. n rprise Block, Louisa, Ky.

CITY MUSIC STORE,
HEADQUARTERS FOR

ORGANS, PIANOS,

Accordions, Violins, Dulcimers, Music Boxes, and Strings of all kinds. Harmonicas, Music Books, Sheet Music, Automatic Self-playing Organs, Orchestras, Trumophone, the Musical Wonder. Instruments first-class and warranted as represented. Catalogue and prices mailed free. Sent 10 cents for a copy of the catalogue.

R. Baumgarten,
ASHLAND, KY.

Mammoth Jewelry Store!

FRONT STREET,

CATLETTSBURG, KY.

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A complete line of WATCHES, CLOCKS, &c. and in fact everything usually kept in a class Jewelry Store. Also keeps a full supply of HANOS, VIOLINS, ACCORDIONS by RENCHARTS.

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The most popular Weekly newspaper devoted to science, mechanics, engineering, discovery, inventions and patents ever published. Every number illustrated with splendid engravings. This publication, furnished a most valuable encyclopedia of information which no person should be without. The popularity of the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN is such that its circulation nearly equals that of all other papers of its class combined. Price \$1.20 a year. Deposits to Agents, No. 23 Broadway, N. Y.

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THE LIGHT-RUNNING NEW HOME Sewing Machine

Simple Strong & Sure

PERFECT IN EVERY PARTICULAR
HAS NO EQUAL
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CHICAGO, BRANDE, ATLANTA, ILL., MASS., GA.

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Paper Hanging a Specialty. Good Work Guaranteed Cheap for Cash.

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THE REMINGTON

Sewing Machine,

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REMINGTON RIFLE,

UNEXCELLED BY ANY.

General Office, 110 N. Y.

New York Office, 234 Broadway.

Buying Agents Wanted.

FREE!

RELIABLE SELF-CURE.

A favorite prescription of one of the most eminent and successful specialists in the U. S. (now retired) for the cure of Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, Weakness and Injury. Sent in plain sealed envelope free. Druggists call on Dr. WARD & CO., Louisville, Mo.

TUTT'S PILLS

25 YEARS IN USE.

The Greatest Medical Triumph of the Age!

SYMPTOMS OF A TORPID LIVER.

Loss of appetite, Bowels constive, Pain in the head, with a dull sensation in the back part, Pain under the shoulder blades, Fullness after eating, with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, Weariness, Dizziness, Fluttering at the heart, Dots before the eyes, Headache over the front eye, Headaches, with striae drawn, Highly colored Urine, and CONSTIPATION.

TUTT'S PILLS are especially adapted to such cases, one dose effects such a change of feeling as to astonish the sufferer. They increase the appetite and cause the body to take on flesh, thus the system is nourished, and by their Tonic Action on the Digestive Organs, Regular Bowels are produced. Price 25c. 44 Murray St., N. Y.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE

GRAY HAIR or WHISKERS changed to a GLAZED BLACK by a single application of this DYE. It imparts a natural color, acts instantaneously. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of \$1.

Office, 44 Murray St., New York.

BIG SANDY NEWS.

Subscription \$1.00 per annum.

WEBB & FERGUSON,
PUBLISHERS.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 3rd, 1885

Three in Jail.

Legal Blanks at this office.

Give us an Opera House or a Hall.

Just received a new lot of Cigars at the Post Office.

Dr. Weis' curious fish is dead. Ask George Castle about it.

We wish to call your attention to the head of the American Farmer.

Don't forget the best brands of Cigars are kept at the Post Office.

Several of our citizens went down yesterday to interview the Right Hon.

R. Crooks McClure is putting up a handsome porch to his pretty cottage.

Job Printing of all kinds done at this office with neatness and dispatch.

Calumet, best Havana filla live-vent Segar in town at the Post Office stand.

A son of Ed. Meek, sr., while at play yesterday fell and broke his leg just above the ankle.

We have still a few fine Merino Bucks for sale. Call at farm back of Louisa Ky. F. T. D. & E. WALLACE

Our Southern Methodist brethren have been holding a very interesting protracted meeting at Spaulding.

Rudolph Hooser has for sale large tracts of Mineral lands in Lawrence co Ky and Wayne county W Va

For Segars and Tobacco go to the Post Office.

Let every man who wants to see a Democratic paper flourish here should send us a club of subscribers.

Rev. Chris Thompson will preach at the M. E. Church South Saturday night. Young folks especially invited.

We publish in this issue a history of "Lorena" by M. S. B. He will be one of our regular contributors hereafter.

Don't forget that by paying one dollar the subscription price of the News you get it and the American Farmer one year.

Circuit Court has adjourned and Clerk Garret has gone to try the comparative powers of the water and oil—at Mouth of Hood.

It is now Dr. Meek, if you please, the degree of doctor of divinity having been conferred upon Bro. Zephaniah by the Ky. Military Institute.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Lave played at Drakes Hall Thursday and Friday nights. Their performance was excellent and was highly appreciated by our people.

School Superintendent Caudill begged for Democratic votes, but one of his first official acts was to create a board of examiners composed entirely of Republicans.

A grown daughter of John Cassidy, who lives on Greenbrier, Wayne county, was thrown from a mule last Saturday, sustaining a compound fracture of the leg and other cuts and bruises.

Pencils, Pens, Pipes, etc., at the Post Office.

Hello! boys, why, when did you get back? We hear you did some tall jumping, and the gait you struck when that Stone turned to a shower of buckshot lowered the Maud's record about forty seconds.

Calumet, best five-cent Cigar in town at the Post Office.

Mr. Will Hutchinson, whose artistic wood work is shown by the beautiful clock frame recently on exhibition at Leo Frank's, is prepared in fine order for work of the kind. Will, should cultivate his talent and he may become famous as an artist.

The Army of W. Va. will hold a reunion at Portsmouth Ohio on the 16, 17, and 18th. of September. They will have the Grandest march ever known to Ohioans. Foraker, Hoody and quite a number of civilians will be there.

The Guyandotte Association of Missionary Baptists began their annual meeting yesterday with its Church in Cassville. A large number of people is in attendance, and much interest. The pulpit of the M. E. Church South will be filled to-night by a Baptist minister.

Leo Frank has an exhibition one of the beautiful Italian Growing Vases which are the latest craze in the eastern cities. The composition is such that when filled with water it supports a luxuriant vegetation of delicate grasses, and forms a most charming ornament.

The oil business seems to be on the boom. We understand that Mr. R. M. Braas, of New York, has located a well at Lower Laurel, about a mile above the Vinson well, and has let to contract the work of boring. We also learn that Mr. Rigdon, at the mouth of Blaine, has struck oil and gas.

WARNING.

All persons are hereby warned against purchasing the personal property of W. H. Mills, as I hold a chattel mortgage on cows, huggy and harness, household and kitchen furniture, beds and bedding, pictures, stoves, tableware &c., J. C. THOMAS.

We regret to learn that Rev. J. H. Hager has asked for a transfer to the Missouri Conference, and that his request will probably be granted. Brother Hager has given much satisfaction to our people as a minister and gentleman, and we can cheerfully recommend him to the people of Missouri as a good man and faithful preacher of the gospel.

List of Letters remaining in the Louisa Ky Post Office since July 1st which if not called before August 31 will be sent to the Dead Letter Office.

Arthur, J. A.; Arthur, J. A.; Frazier, Fanny; Ferguson, S. M.; Lester, W. J.; Miller, S. K.; Thompson, Victoria; Wicks, Geo. W. C. C. SULLIVAN, P. M.

We are requested by Jas. H. Marcum to announce that Rev. H. M. Smith, the "Reformed Drummer," will hold a two days meeting at Washington Church (Krant Station) the second Saturday and Sunday in September. It is useless to say that Credo will contribute her quota to hear "Bud" the "Reformed Drummer" whom everybody knows and likes.—Credo (W. Va.) Enterprise.

The following Patents were granted to citizens of Kentucky, hearing date Aug. 25th, 1885. Reported expressly for this paper by Louis Baggett & Co. Mechanical Experts and Solicitors of Patents, Washington. Advice Free.

Dunnell, Chas., Dayton, fire extinguisher, 324,977.

Garrett, L. L., Fulton, sash-fastener, 324,830

McAter, A. P., Maysville, treadle attachment, 325,103.

Every once in a while in glancing over our exchanges we see a financial exhibit made by various county and municipal corporations. In these statements is set forth the various amounts of cash received from fines, taxes, etc., and the amount disbursed and for what it was expended. Some towns and counties make semi-annual statements of the condition of their finances. On part of the tax payers of Louisa and Lawrence counties we respectfully ask for an exhibit of our condition as a town and as a county. The people want to know, you know.

Prof. H. T. Lyttleton, of Louisa, who conducted the Teachers' Institute at this place last week, is undoubtedly one of the most zealous and effective workers in the interest of the noble cause of education in Kentucky. We have heard several teachers say they improved greatly under the instruction of Prof. Lyttleton. If every county in Kentucky possessed a worker in the cause like Prof. Lyttleton we would soon see a radical change in the educational affairs of Kentucky. Institutes are valuable to teachers when they have competent instructors. Otherwise they are a needless waste of time and money.—Pike County Times.

Mr. Robert Crutcher, an old and well known citizen of Louisa died last Saturday night.

About the first of January he was stricken with paralysis, only partial at first, but about before his death it became general, and his death was like the going out of a light.

Mr. Crutcher was known to nearly all Sandians, he having lived in this country many years. We believe he came from the neighborhood of Elizabethtown, Ky., where he has relatives yet living. He was an honest, industrious man, liked by everybody. He was buried with the honors of Masonry by Apperson Lodge, Vinson Lodge, of Cassville, participating. The burial services were held at the M. E. Church South, Revs. Hager, Smith, and Riddle officiating, and the remains were followed to the grave at Pine Hill Cemetery by a large concourse of friends.

Personnel Mention.

John H. Murray, was in town a few days last week.

Miss Bertha Bogges, of Ashland is in town visiting.

Rev D. P. Holt, preached on Hick Creek Sunday.

Chas. Aderer of Charleston W Va spent Sunday in town.

Mrs Matilda Rice of Athensburg is in town visiting relatives.

F. B. Owens, of Owens and Barclay of Mayaville were in town Sunday.

Capt Jas Music was in town and started Monday morning with his boat well loaded for the Mo of Pond.

Rev C. H. Williamson D. J. Rurchett and wife were attending the Camp Meeting near Salyersville Ky Sunday.

Mrs. Dr. Wroten and Mrs Kate Ferguson are visiting Mrs. J. M. Davidson, of Prestonsburg.

Misses Thirsa and Mary Burns and Mrs. Annie Smucker are visiting in Catlettsburg this week.

F. C. Kane, who has been visiting for some time left Wednesday morning for Hot Springs Ark.

H. T. Lyttleton, has returned from Pike County where he has been teaching the Institute.

M. S. Burns, R. J. Frichard, and A. J. Loar attended the Mullivan-McGaffrey fight Saturday.

Jim Marcum who has been on extended trip through the east returned last week to the home of his native. We are glad to see him back.

Ensilage for Milk Cows.

The experiments and experiences of the past two years are thoroughly corroboratory of the idea, that if in the filling or immediately thereafter, a high heat can be induced which shall pervade the mass in the silo, and then, all tightly closed, the ensilage will remain sweet until it is re-opened, and an opportunity to ferment is offered by exposure to the air. These results are attained by not to rapid filling, nor too much tramping the temperature being watched, and as soon as that of one layer or portion reaches, say one hundred and thirty degrees Fah., another layer of three or four feet in thickness may be added leveled off, asked a little around the sides, and left for a day or two to heat in turn.

Put filled in this way last year, turned out beautifully, and the cattle, especially milk cows, have had healthful, excellent feed, fragrant and sweet, and of course, highly relished. When such can become the general or universal condition of ensilage on good farms, the objections to its use will disappear. Heating of ensilage is promoted by cutting, by which the juices are exposed to the action of ferments, the germs of which are almost universally distributed in the atmosphere near dwellings and farm yards. The very thing cutting which used to be recommended, is probable unnecessary, but neither corn or clover, when backed whole, co. into a uniform heat, and we presume the same would be true of other ensiled plants.—American Agriculturist for September.

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Eastern Kentucky R'y Time Table.

On and after Monday, June 1st, 1885, trains will run daily, except Sunday, as follows:

TRAINS SOUTH.				TRAINS NORTH.			
No 1	No 3	STATIONS.		No. 2	No. 4		
8 a m	10 a m	Lve. Riverton Ar.	8 05	3 15	9 00	4 00	
9 12	12	*Three Mile,	7 54	3 04	9 12	12	
9 21	21	*Simonton,	7 45	2 55	9 21	21	
9 26	26	Argillite	7 40	2 50	9 26	26	
9 34	34	*Laurel	7 38	2 38	9 34	34	
10 00	00	Innewell,	7 15	2 25	10 00	00	
10 18	18	Hopewell,	6 47	2 05	10 18	18	
10 25	25	*Angith's	6 47	1 57	10 25	25	
10 30	30	Factotum,	6 37	1 52	10 30	30	
10 45	45	Grayson,	6 30	1 45	10 45	45	
10 57	57	Vincent's,	6 25	1 35	10 57	57	
11 10	10	C. & O. Junction,	6 10	1 10	11 10	10	
11 20	20	Nolichet, Lve.	6 00	1 00	11 20	20	
11 35	35	Ar Willard,	5 50	12 45	11 35	35	

*Trains stop only on signal.

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